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THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON.

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Uruguayan Delegation to the United Nations General Massembly?

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El Diario on September 8, published the following list of delegates to represent Uruguay at the eighth session of the UNGA: Dr.
Alberto Dominguez Campora (Colorado-Batllista; former Foreign Minister and former Uruguayan Ambassador in Washington); Mr. Alfredo
Dupetit Ibarra (Blanco-Acevedista; Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs);
Dr. Isabel Pinto de Vidal (Batllista-Pachequista; Senator); Mr. Julio
César Vignale (Herrerista; Senator); Technical Advisors: Dr. Gilberto
Pratt de Maria (head of the Diplomatic Section of the Ministry of
Foreign Affairs with personal rank of Ambassador); Dr. Quintín
Alfonsín (legal advisor in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs).

While not mentioned in the press report, Ambassador Rodriguez Fabregat, Permanent Uruguayan Representative before the United Nations, will assumably be a member of the delegation.

Dr. Dominguez Campora, who according to the press report will head the Uruguayan delegation, is already well-known to the Department.

Dr. Pratt de Maria is an experienced career officer presently in charge of the Diplomatic (Political) Section of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He has attended many international conferences including the third, fifth and seventh sessions of the United Nations deneral Assembly. He is chairman of an intra-governmental committee established this year to formulate Uruguayan position with respect to items likely to be considered by the eighth session of the General Assembly. Biographic data previously submitted to the Department continues accurate although it should be noted that Dr. Fratt has recently been given the personal rank of Ambassador. The Embassy has found him able and friendly although a tendency toward caution in conversation lessens his usefulness as a source of information.

Alfredo Dupetit Ibarra was appointed Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs on March 1, 1952. The Embassy's biographic report dated March 11, 1952 remains accurate. While Under-Secretary

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Foreign Affairs and Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dupetit Tharra has shown himself staumehly anti-Communist and pro-democratic. has frequently expressed his admiration for the U.S. and a decire to visit the U.S. (he has not previously been in the U.S. and does not speak English). He has consistently shown a willingness to cooperate with the Embessy. These characteristics plus his willingness to talk frankly with American officials should make him wary helpful to members of the U.S. delegation, particularly as a source of information. Although he is a member of the same political party (Blance-Acevedista) as the Foreign Minister, this is a minor party in terms of political strength and there are some indications that Dupatit exercises relatively little influence in the making of decisions. Insofar as the delegation has discretions is probable that Dr. Dominguez Campora will play a primary role in the making decisions.

has been in the Uruguayan Semate since 1942. The latest biographic report is dated April 13, 1945. Senator Videl is an elderly woman with a vigorous, brusque but pleasing manner. She appears to discharge her duties as Senator ably and to have the respect of her colleagues. CAS has reports indicating that she may have had Communist connections. However, the Embassy has no information to substantiate this and the fact that she represents the strongly anticonsiderable doubt on these reports. During her career in the Senate, she has evidenced an active interest in such social quantities as the status of woman, public education, etc. She is a very active collaborator of the TWCA. It would appear likely that she would be assigned to the Third Committee although this is a pure supposition. If so, we would expect her to be active and somewhat evangelical in her approach to problems of that committee.

Senator Vignale will probably follow the standard anti-UoSoline of the Herrerista Party. As in the case of Senator Cusane last year, it is quite possible that he will be the source of some difficulty. It is known, however, that Senator Cusane's resolution is 1952 regarding nationalization of resources was submitted without instructions from the government and that it, in fact, caused subsiderable embarrassment to the Foreign Office. It is possible that the Uruguayan delegation will be given more specific instructions this year in order to avoid a repetition of this "free-wheeling". One indication of this is the establishment this year of an intragovernmental committee to study the Uruguayan position on subjects likely to come before the General Assembly.

Dr. Quintin Alfonsin will presumably act as technical advisor of the delegation on legal matters. The Uruguayan government is inclined to take a legalistic approach to international problems and the Foreign Office in particular has recently show. In increasing

brend in that direction. We are, therefore, inclined to believe that Dr. Alfoness will be found generally to share this legalistic approach.

Although the Uruguayan government has not as yet issued a decree naming the delegation to the General Assembly, the Embassy believes that the list above is substantially correct. Additional infermation regarding the composition of the delegation and further adographic information regarding the members will be transmitted when available.

Wallace W. Stuart First Secretary of Embassy